Full report on page 12.

No. 20,406.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1916-EIGHTEEN PAGES.

SCHEDULE

QUIT WORK ABOUT SEPTEMBER

FIRST

TEUTONS RETIRE IN FACE OF RUSS STEADY ADVANCE

Berlin Admits Withdrawal Near Monasterzyska, Now Held by Czar's Men.

SLAVS NOW FORCING. WAY ALONG DNIESTER

Push in Direction of Halicz, One of the Defenses of Lem-

Gen. Brusiloff's Armies Are Declared to Have Taken a Total of 402,000 Prisoners in Offensive.

forcing their way along the day. Dniester in Galicia in the directhe main outlying defenses of Lemberg on the south. The Rus-Screth river, the Russian war office announced today. They have also entered the town of Monasterzyska, northwest of Stanislau.

That Austro-German troops in the region of Monasterzyska, at points on the Dniester and in the Bystritza river regions of Galicia, have been compelled to give way because of the superiorty of hostile forces at some flaces is admitted in today's German war office statement. Counter attacks brought the engagements to a standstill and a regrouping of the Teutonic forces is now taking place, according to plans

outheast of Halicz. They have also adanced to the right bank of the Bystritza ver, a branch of the Dniester

garian headquarters statement of Au-

Tokhod north of the Kovel-Sarny rail-way, is announced.

The counting of Gen. Letchitzky's pris-oners during the ten-day operations shows that he has taken upward of 15,000, and it is estimated that 10,000 more men were put out of commission. This would bring the grand total of prisoners to Gen. Brus-iloff's credit since early in June to 402,-

Reinforced by Turks.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from 150,000 Turks, who include nearly all the Ottoman troops recently concentrated in Macedonia. The correspondent adds that Field Marshal von Hindenburg visited Lemberg August 1 and inspected the Turkish troops.

Turkish troops.

The Russian emperor has presented to Gen. A. A. Brussiloff a sword of honor of the Order of St. George, ornamented with diamonds, for his victories over the Austrians and Germans in Galicia and Volhynia, says a Reuter cispatch from Petrograd.

Denies Menace to Lemberg.

A Budapest dispatch to the Morning Post says that in order to calm the population in Galicia Gen. Bardoloff, of staff, has issued a statement, inrough the newspaper correspondents quariers, that Lemberg "is not immediately menaced by the Russians and that whenever Lemberg is menaced the army authorities will take the proper steps to care for the civilians."

The general conveyed the impression to the correspondents, according to the dispatch, that the evacuation of Lemberg was not very distant.

Asks to See the President to Present the Claims of Unorganized Railway R. T. Frazier of Nashville, Tens

Austrian Official Report.

The latest Austrian statement follows: "Front of Archduke Charles Francis: On the heights south of Zabie (Carpathian region) a Russian attack was repulsed. The enemy yesterday got into sharper touch with the troops of Gen. von Koevess

in Eghting in the Delatyn districts (west cter twenty miles east of Stanislau) repeated attacks of the Russians were ev-

Front of Field Marshal von Hinder S; South of Zaloce, in the region south of Zaloce, in the region of brody, engagements have been progress since this morning. Near of northwest of Lutsk the enemy has en quieter since his serious failure Auti. North of the Sarny-Kovel raility attacks were again delivered by issian masses during the day and night toos the Stokhod. Their columns broke were immediately before reaching our ricades. The Russian losses were aim of the greatest."

Russ Official Report.

The fatest' Russian statement fol-

River Stokhod, in the region of Mikhlibachey, the village of Vulski Lubaclievska, the little town of Stobyvy and the village of Zaroche.
"On the River Sereth our troops are advancing as a result of flerce fighting. The enemy is making a desperate resistance, alternating between defensive actions and counter attacks. Not-

NO NEARER THE END D. C. TAX RATE LOW; OF R. R. DEADLOCK

Federal Board of Mediation May Ask President Wilson to Intervene.

DELAY IN NEGOTIATIONS IS FORMALLY REQUESTED

Employers and Employes Equally Firm in Demands-Solution of Problem Difficult.

NEW YORK, August 11 .-After deliberating the greater part of the night, Commissioners GAINS ON THE BYSTRITZA William A. Chambers, Martin A. Knapp and G. W. W. Hanger of the United States board of mediation and conciliation were today no nearer a solution of the "deadlock" in the dispute between the four railroad brotherhoods LONDON, August 11.-With of the country and their emrapid strides the Russians are ployers than they were yester-

The efforts of the mediators to avert tion of Halicz, considered one of a halt, due to the fact, it was reported, that the railroads refuse to grant any any other city in th the men persist in their stand for the sians also are advancing on the unequivocal granting of their demands

Both sides had stated their case to District of Columbia the mediators and the situation was described by Martin A. Knapp, one of the mediators, as a "deadlock on the face of it." Mr. Knapp declined to prophesy could be discovered. He said that the mediators were not in communication with President Wijson, and when asked if they would consult him later, replied that it was impossible to say.

Request for Delay.

A formal request for a twenty-four. made by the federal board to the union men today when they assembled to rethat the board, unless there was an un-, was prepared to suggest to President Wilson that he intervene.

Unwilling to Wait Long.

"We do not intend," said W. S. Stone, chief of the Brotherhood of Raiiroad Engineers, "to wait very long on the mediators. The temperament of the men is such that they would not have waited a minute if we had not 'persuaded them to give the mediators a chance. Personally, I do not care to carry the strike vote around in my packet for any extended period. It is hard to be borne."

Rotterdam says the Austrians in and tember 20, 1915, the board has sat on differences, thirty-nine cases having been settled by mediation alone, and eight by arbitration.

of Kolomea). North of Niznioff (on the railroad men. No date has yet been

The unorganized men would like to interests and give them opportunity for increase in wages when the general

ASSESSMENT HIGH

This Condition Has Been Claimed or Conceded for Twenty-Five Years.

NO EXCESSIVE TAX RATE CLAIMED FOR CAPITAL

Washington Pleads Not Guilty to Charge of Using Unreliable Tax Rate Standard of Measuring Tax Burdens.

BY THEODORE W. NOYES.

Washington papers nation-wide strike were virtually at that the rate of taxation in the District

hat Washington paid a higher tax rate than most of them.

pocket for any extended period. It is like a stick of dynamite."

Since its organization in 1913, through an act of Congress, and up to September 20, 1915, the board has sat on forty-seven controversies between rail-roads and their employes. In every rate is moderate, but its assessment is excessively high. • • Washington's personalty tax burden is comparatively light. • • Washington's property eight by arbitration.

Alleged Plan of Bailway Men.
One report current today was that the railroad managers were ready to propose a different form of arbitation than that provided for under the New-

LONDON, August 11.-The German minister at Stockholm has issued, in behalf of his government, a revised list of contraband, says a Stockholm dispatch to the Morning Post. At the question of the welfare of railroad workers is under consideration. He did not believe it American that 20 manders of German warships have been should be constantly favored with increased pay while 80 per cent receive no consideration at all. workers is under consideration. He did not believe it American that 26 man deep of German warships have been should be constantly favored with increased pay while 80 per cent receive no consideration at all.

**Labor questions, he believed, should be settled by arbitration and the general welfare of all workers considered at the same time by a government board of arbitration.

**same time it is announced that commanders of German warships have been instructed to sink all ships bound for enemy ports carrying cargoes which consideration the proports of the proportion of the stoppage by Germany of timber exports to England and France, the dispatch adds, is estimated at 16,000,000 sterling.

PLAGUE DECLINES

IN NEW YORK CITY

Number of Deaths and New Cases of Infantile Paralysis Decreased.

SERIOUS SITUATION NOW IN PHILADELPHIA

Pennsylvania Quarantine Extended to All Borders of State-Chicago Physicians Warned.

NEW YORK August 11 -The enidemi. of infantile paralysis showed another slight decline today and health experts who are fighting the scourge here were more hopeful that the cool weather which relieved the city yesterday would ma-The daily bulletin of the health department shows that during the twenty-fournour period which ended at 10 a.m., thirty-one children died of the disease and 165 new cases were reported in the five compare hopefully with yesterday's when thirty-eight children were killed by the plague and 175 stricken.

Serious in Philadelphia.

resident celling of the Nashville, Chattanogo, Louis railroad was at the Whole period appreciated in the gibt of resident to the resident whose very measure of comparative tax burdens, and (2) of the falsehood of asserting that its own tax rate is extended to appreciate in the gibt of the gibt PHILADELPHIA, August 11.-With

of infantile paralysis are likely to find themselves defendants in damage suits as a part of the plan of Dr. John Dill Robertson, health commissioner, to keep Robertson, health commissioner, to keep the disease under control. The commissioner announced today that he would take prompt steps against one physician, who, he claims, failed to report a case which has been developing since August 1. Four new cases of the disease were reported yesterday, making a total of forty-five in Chicago.

Measures Taken in South Carolina. COLUMBIA, S. C., August 11.—Under an order of the state board of health

Ten Thousand Americans Fighting in French Army. Sterling Heilig says this is a low esti-

SENATE

LEGISLATIVE

HOPPER

mate. Famous Liberty statue in Paris will record the fact that this country has paid back her debt of the revolution. Read this article in The Sunday Star.

ertificate from a "reputable physician." The measure was announced as a pre-caution to prevent the spread of infantile paralysis, of which there have been a to-tal of thirty-five cases and five deaths re-ported recently in the state.

HEALTH OFFICE IS TOLD OF NEW PARALYSIS CASE

Patient Is Child, Seventeen Months

A new case of infantile paralysis was reported today to the health department, making a total of three on rec ord. The patient is a child, seventeen months old, of 1517 C street southeast, Dr. William C. Woodward, health officer, and Dr. J. J. Kinyoun, bacteriologist of the health department, are in New York today, studying the method employed there against the spread of the disease.

by the middle of next week. It is probable changes will be made in Washingthe local health representatives find in the New York situation any conditions tion of more stringent regulations.

DROPS PACKAGE SERVICE. W. U. Telegraph Company Makes

Change in Delivery System. NEW YORK, August 11 .- The Westforts are being made to check its growth and stamp it out. Since the 1st of July there have been 148 cases, with twenty-distribution service for the delivery its customers today that its national distribution service for the delivery of packages will be transferred to another corporation on September 1, and thereafter its messengers will collect and deliver telegrams only. It is understood that the package deliveries will be made by motor trucks operating from a central station in the larger cities.

Political Leader Is Exiled. LA LIBERTAD, Republic of Salvador

august 11.-Dr. Julian Irias, nominee of the liberal party of Nicaragua for the presidency, arrived yesterday at Corinto, Nicaragua, on the steamship Ecuador from Costa Rica. The Nicaraguan au-thorities would not permit him to land, nor will he be allowed to enter any other Nicaraguan port. Dr. Irias will disem-bark from the Ecuador at Acajutla, Sal-

DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senator Jones resumed speed n opposition to government ship Finance committee democrats continued deliberations on revenue bill. House:

Met at noon. Conference report on naval ap propriation bill with disagree ments on personnel and construc-tion features submitted by Rep resentative Padgett. Chairman Padgett of the naval affairs committee submitted a re-port showing proposed amendments to the paval bill on which the con-ferees agree and disagree.

made public here today, children under exteen rears of age are prohibited from traveling on railroads without a health

PARIS, August 11, 1:50 p.m.-Doiran, forty miles northwest of in the White House. Saloniki, is reported in a Havas Panama-Pacific expe dispatch from Saloniki. The al- itinerary had been made up. The seri- The belief prevails that the victory lies occupied the Doiran railway station and a neighboring hill.

In front of the captured positions, the dispatch says, the bodies of numerous Bulgarians were found. The attack was preceded by a vigorous bombard-

At other points along the front artillery fighting continues, with patrol engagements along the Serbian border. LONDON, August 11.-Reu-

ter's correspondent at Saloniki telegraphs that the artillery duel on the Balkan front has been renewed. The height captured by the Anglo-French forces is Hill 227, south of Doiran. The railway station lies five miles east of l the town. .

There have been several small engagements recently along this front, as well as frequent heavy artillery battles. A general of-Serbians has been expected some

NO D. C. COMMITTEE QUORUM. Body Was Expected to Act on Henry

S. Baker's Nomination. Senate District committee failed o get a quorum at a meeting called today by Chairman John Walter Smith.

today by Chairman John Walter Smith. It had been expected that the nomination of Henry S. Baker to succeed himself as excise commissioner of the District would be up for consideration. Mr. Baker's confirmation is strongly opposed by the senators who brought about the rejection of the nomination of Gen. Robert G. Smith as a member of the excise board.

The fact that Mr. Baker is an uncle of the present Secretary of War puts the democratic senators in an awkward position regarding the nomination, it was said today. A considerable number of the democrats opposed the confirmation of Gen. Smith and are expected to oppose that of Mr. Baker.

Wheat Price Causes Rise in Flour.

PRESIDENT DECIDES TO SPEAK IN WEST

Will Swing Across Continent on Speech-Making Tour During Campaign.

FIRST CHANCE TO VISIT THE PACIFIC COAST

Probably Will Follow the Northern Route and Come Home Along Mexican Border.

President Wilson, it was learned today, will swing across the continent and back on a speaking tour before the presidential campaign closes. No date has been set for the trip, but it will Flood of Congratulations Come From probably be in September, some time after his notification and acceptance at Shadow Lawn, now planned to take place the last of August or the first part of Sep-

he west by the northern route, somewhat er the same section Presidential Candate Hughes is following, and return by the southern route, probably stopping

Settles Question of Speeches. The President's purpose to go wes

is making speeches during the camp wo ideas were advanced by his adviser was that he should remain at Shad Lawn, receive delegations of democrand do his speaking there, as McKin did in the campaign of 1896, from home at Canton. The other was the should throw objections aside and straight among the people with his speal for re-election.

As now indicated the President have little or no vacation this year, is to remain here until Congress journs and then go to Shadow Lattlis time there will be taken up in c ferences with democratic visitors with masses of correspondence pour in on him.

Trip to Fulfill Promise

The western trip is to fill promises An attack by Anglo-French them. The President has visited nearly orces on the Bulgarians at west and Pacific coast since he has been He accepted invitations to visit the

itinerary had been made up. The serious questions arising out of the European war kept him here. Every time has planned to go to the far west something has turned up to prevent.

Among the western people the President would personally come in contact with the bulk of the woman voters of the country, presumably arrayed against him because of his attitude in favor of state settlement of the question.

The democratic national committee has announced that the party will do all it can to obtain female votes, and politicians consider that about the best way to get the support of the women of the far west will be to go among them and talk to them.

The belief prevails that the victory of the Italians was the severest seen on this front. The Austrians confested every foot of the ground about Gorisia even after the less of the strategic points of Monte Sabotino and Monte San Michele.

While the success of the Italians undoubtedly was due largely to the new heavy artillery which matched at last, after a year of waiting for their manufacture, the heavy 305-millimeters Austrians gun, yet the hand-to-hand fighting was appalling in fierceness, bayonets, knives, bombs, cavalry, swords, pistols and arms of every description being used.

Urged to Visit Omaha.

Mayor Dahlman of Omaha and Repreentative Lobeck of Nebraska urged the President today to visit Omaha, preferably late in Sentember or early in October, during the celebration of the fif-tieth anniversary of the admission of Nebraska to statehood.

CONFEREES ON D. C. BILL TO MEET AGAIN MONDAY

Made Clear Senate Vote on Halfand-Half Plan Should Be Given Great Weight.

The conferees of the Senate and House on the District appropriation bill, at their first meeting yesterday fensive movement on the part of the army of French, British and a general discussion of the situation which confronts them. The Senate conferees made it clear to the House conferees that they considered the vote in the Senate on the half-and-half plan, given great weight.

will be held until Monday morning. that time begin work on the Senate committée amendments to the measure amendment eliminating the House pro-vision abolishing the half-and-half plan, which is likely to be left until the last.

Committee Files Briefs.

of the District and various commercial bodies sought to be heard by the conferees personal property in the District. They were permitted to file briefs with the were permitted to file briefs with the conferees, which they did, but were not granted a hearing. The committee was composed of William T. Galliher, Robert N. Harper and Thomas Grant. The conferees made it clear that they could, not grant hearings to any persons at this stage of the legislation.

Wheat Price Causes Rise in Flour.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Flour sold in the New York markets today at \$5 to \$50 abarrel, an advance of 70 to 80 cents a barrel, as a result of the increased price of wheat. One miller said there was considerable old flour in the hands of jobbers which was still selling at prices prevailing before the advance. The average flour for domestic use, it was stated, now costs \$8 a barrel, and householders will have to pay from 10 to 20 cents more for a sack than before the advance in wheat. The price of bread here has not yet been increased, bread here has not yet been increased, bread here has not yet been increased.

TO REFORM FRONT **AS ITALIANS GAIN**

ONE CENT.

Continue Retreat in Direction of Dornberg and Schon Pass.

ATTEMPT OFFENSIVE IN MONTE NERO REGION

Fighting.

Every Foot of Ground Around

All Parts of World, King Being Pleased by Those From U. S.

ROME, August 11.-The im-

ITALY IS REJOICING

portance, of the Italian successes around Gorizia is becoming more evident hourly. The battle is continuing behind the city over a front about twelve miles long. The Austrians have retreated along the railroad in the direction of Dornberg, eight miles southeast of Gorizia, and over the national highway to Schon pass, six miles to the east, and are now attempting to reform their front on a line extending from Vipacco to

Meanwhile the Austrians are atempting to take the offensive at Monte Nero and various other oints of the Italian front, but thus far have been unable to divert the Italians from their

operations behind Gorizia. The number of prisoners taken by the Italians since the fall of Gorizia now exceeds 15,000, according to the correspondent of

the Tribuna on the Isonzo front. Italian cavalry and cyclists are clearing the valleys of the retreating Austrians and, according to the correspondent, the battle continues in favor of the

Italians on both wings.

Fighting Has Been Severe,

while the success of the Italians undoubtedly was due largely to the new heavy artillery which matched at last, after a year of waiting for their manufacture, the heavy 305-millimeters Austrian gun, yet the hand-to-hand fighting was appalling in ferceness, bayonets, knives, bombs, cavalry, swords, pistols and arms of every description being used. Personal deeds of heroism were plentiful, especially in connection with the Personal deeds of heroism were plentiful, especially in connection with the Italian use of a new method for destroying barbed wire entanglements, involving the almost certain death of the soldier who plants the bomb for this purpose.

Austrians Prepared.

The victory of the Italians is considered all the more creditable since the Austrians on the lower Isonzo front nad long prepared for an attack on a large scale, having successfully resist ed many previous ones on small sectors. to Gorizia, and the vast section sur-rounding it, is regarded as the biggest feat in all the fighting in the lower Isonzo region. While the Italians pre-viously took and lost Michele many times they never before were able to approach Sabotino.

Counter Attacks Hourly.

The Austrians fought for the pos ession of San Michele to the very last, counter attacking hourly. The defense and capture of the bridge over the Isonzo connecting Podgora and Gorizia was the outstanding feature of the last twenty-four hours of fighting before the king led the first cavalry and which was overwhelmingly in favor of the king led the first cavalry and the retention of that plan, should be cyclists into the city. The Austrians were unable to hold the bridge against No further meeting of the conferees the Italian artillery and blew up one half to prevent the Italians crossing It is likely that the conferees will at river at night under a blaze of searchlights from the Austrian positions and under fire from machine guns, that played on the swimmers like garden

Enthusiasm at High Pitch.

Popular enthusiasm is at high pitch pouring in from all parts of the world King Victor Emmanuel and Gen. Cadorna. The king and commander-inin opposition to the Senate amendment chief have been particularly pleased by chief have been particularly pleased by messages from Italians in New York and other parts of the United States. The third army, under command of the Duke of Aosta, which is still bearing the brunt of the fighting, has won high praise as well as much sympathy on account of its losses. The duke before the battle began called on his army to fight and "win in the name of your mothers, your wives, your sisters and your country."